

S.B.

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W.3.



A very rare work.

PART 1.

Price 10s.

24 NOV 1926
PURCHASED

AFRICAN LEPIDOPTERA,



BEING

DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW SPECIES.

BY

CHRISTOPHER WARD, F.L.S.

WITH ILLUSTRATIONS.

pp. 1-8: pls. I-VI, coloured.

[1st Feb. 1873. received By. B. M.]

LONDON: LONGMANS, GREEN, AND CO.



PAPILIONIDÆ.

PAPILIO.

PAPILIO CONSTANTINUS.

Plate 1. Fig. 1, 2.

Papilio Constantinus, Ward. *Entomologist's Monthly Mag.* Vol. viii, p. 34, 1871.

♂. UPPER-SIDE: rich brown-black, both wings crossed with a yellowish-white band, commencing midway at the inner margin of lower wing, and curving outwards to the apex of the upper wing. Through the lower wing this band is continuous; through the upper wing it is broken into spots which spread inwards in a narrow irregular band to the anterior margin. In the cell near the extremity is an oval spot, and following the outer edge of both wings a series of yellowish-white spots, placed in pairs between the nervures. Tails rather short, spatulate, and marked on each side with yellowish-white.

UNDER-SIDE: marked as above, but a lighter brown, and the lower wing is of a lighter shade than the upper one. Between the nervures of the lower wing and near the apex of the upper wing, are strongly defined streaks of dark brown.

Expanse $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Habitat: Ribé, East Africa.

PAPILIO EVOMBAR.

Plate 1. Fig. 2, 3.

Papilio Evombar, Boisduval. *Species Général des Lepd.* p. 254, No. 78.

Habitat: Madagascar.

PIERIDÆ.

PIERIS.

PIERIS MANANHARI.

Plate 2. Fig. 1, 2 ♂, 3, 4 ♀.

Pieris Mananhari, Ward. *Entomol. Monthly Mag.* Vol. vi, p. 224, 1870.

♂. UPPER-SIDE: *Anterior wing* yellow; the apical angle black, containing four yellow markings mingled with black; a small black spot at the extremity of the discoidal cell. *Posterior wing* entirely yellow, lighter towards the base and inner margin. UNDER-SIDE: *Anterior wing* light yellow, darker at the base and apex; a small black spot at the extremity of the discoidal cell; a second black spot between the second and third nervures. *Posterior wing* yellow, deeper than in the anterior; with an indistinct narrow marking commencing near the centre of the anterior margin, continued downward, and crossing midway to the inner margin.

♀. UPPER-SIDE: *Anterior wing* white, with a broad black margin, which is widest at the apex; a black spot at the end of the discoidal cell. *Posterior wing* yellowish-white, the broad black margin continued round to, and narrowing at, the anal angle. UNDER-SIDE: *Anterior wing* white, with black margin, excepting at the apex which is orange; a black spot at the extremity of the discoidal cell. *Posterior wing* orange, with a narrow, irregular, black band, commencing near the centre of the anterior margin, and continued downward, crossing midway nearly to the inner margin. This band is much more distinct in the ♀ than in the ♂. Expanse, ♂ ♀, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Habitat: Madagascar.

PIERIS ANTSIANAKA.

Plate 2. Fig. 5. 6.

Pieris Antsianaka, Ward. *Entomol. Monthly Mag.*, Vol. vii, p. 30, 1870.

♂. UPPER-SIDE: *Anterior wing* white, a small black spot at extremity of cell, a larger black spot between first and second discoidal nervures. Apex black. *Posterior wing* entirely white.

UNDER-SIDE. *Anterior wing* white, with base broadly marked with orange. Black spots as on the upper-side, but more clearly defined and with two additional, near the anterior margin. *Posterior wing* entirely white. Expanse $2\frac{2}{10}$ inches.

Habitat: Madagascar.

PIERIDÆ. PIERIS.

PIERIS CEBRON.

Plate 3. Fig. 1, 2.

Pieris Cebron, Ward. *Entomol. Monthly Mag.*, Vol. viii, p. 59, 1871.

♂. UPPER-SIDE: yellowish-white; fore-wing, anterior and hind margin edged with black, base yellow, which is narrowly continued to centre of anterior margin; hind-wing, inner margin broadly marked with yellow, also narrowing round the hind margin, which is bordered with black, broken towards the anal angle into longitudinal spots.

UNDER-SIDE: fore-wing white, base and apex yellow, outer margin edged with black spots; hind-wing, yellow, outer margin with seven distinct black spots. Expanse $2\frac{2}{10}$ inches.

Habitat: Camaroons.

PIERIS CAPRICORNUS.

Plate 3. Fig. 3♂. 4,5,6,7♀.

Pieris Capricornus, Ward. *Entomol. Monthly Mag.*, Vol. viii, p. 59, 1871.

♂. UPPER-SIDE: fore-wing, white, apex black, narrowing down the posterior margin; hind-wing, white, the margin with a small black spot at the end of each nervule, the three upper and the lowest the smallest.

UNDER-SIDE: white, base of fore-wing slightly marked with orange, costa of hind-wing more strongly marked; outer margin of fore-wing with small black spots, at the end of each nervule.

♀. UPPER-SIDE: yellowish-white: fore-wing, outer margin broadly marked with greyish-black, the cell and inner margin greyish-black; hind-wing, more tinged with yellow, outer margin bordered with seven large black spots, the three upper running into each other; within, a second band of six black spots.

UNDER-SIDE: white; fore-wing, the costa edged with orange, a large black spot in centre of wing, with a smaller one placed above and below it; outer margin of both wings tinged with yellow and edged with black spots; on the hind-wing a second inner band of black spots, which are edged with yellow on the inner side. Expanse $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Habitat: Camaroons.

The specimens represented by Figures 3 and 7 were taken in copulâ.

PIERIDÆ. PIERIS—ERONIA.

PIERIS RHODANUS.

Plate 4. Fig. 1 ♂, 2 ♀.

Pieris Rhodanus, Ward, *Entomol. Monthly Mag.*, Vol. viii, p. 58, 1871.

♂. UPPER-SIDE: both wings clear white, fore-wing bordered on the outer margin with black, broad at the apex, rather broken towards the anal angle; hind-wing, on the outer margin seven distinct black spots, which are rather pointed on the inner side, the uppermost and lowest the smallest.

UNDER-SIDE: fore-wing clear white with apex tinged with light yellow, on the margin at the end of each nervule a small black spot, the three lower ones having joining them on the inner-side a larger spot, base marked with orange; hind-wing, cream-white, the costa edged with orange, hind margin with seven black spots on the nervules, the three upper the smallest.

♀. Resembles the male, but on the upper-side the base of fore-wing is bright orange, the black at the apex is mingled with grey; on the under-side the base of both wings is more strongly marked with orange, and the black spots round the hind margin are larger. Expanse 2 inches.

Habitat: Camaroons.

ERONIA VOHEMARA.

Plate 4. Fig. 3. 4.

Eronia Vohemara, Ward, *Entomol. Monthly Mag.*, Vol. vi, p. 224, 1870.

♂. UPPER-SIDE: *Anterior wing* pointed at the apex, white; the space from the middle of the anterior margin, across the cell, and down to the middle of the hind margin is bright yellow; apical margin black. *Posterior wing* entirely yellowish-white.

♀. UNDER-SIDE: *Anterior wing* orange, shading to white at the inner margin; a black spot at the extremity of the discoidal cell. *Posterior wing* entirely orange. Expanse $2\frac{7}{10}$ inches.

Habitat: Madagascar.

ERONIA VERULANUS.

Plate 4. Fig. 5. 6. 7.

Eronia Verulanus, Ward, *Entomol. Monthly Mag.*, Vol. viii, p. 59, 1871.

♂. UPPER-SIDE: bluish-white; fore-wing, outer margin and apex broadly marked with black; hind-wing, outer margin with six small black spots.

UNDER-SIDE: both wings clear lustrous white.

♀. UPPER-SIDE: fore-wing, yellow, outer margin broadly marked with black, containing two yellow spots near the apex; hind-wing, white, edged with seven triangular black spots.

UNDER-SIDE: fore-wing, yellow, the apex and outer margin white, with three large black spots on the inner side; hind-wing, clear lustrous-white. Expanse, ♂, $2\frac{7}{10}$ in.; ♀, $2\frac{4}{10}$ in.

Habitat: Camaroons.

DANAIIDÆ.

AMAUROS.

AMAUROS NOSSIMA.

Plate 5. Fig. 1.

Danaïs Nossima, Ward. *Entomol. Monthly Mag.*, Vol. vi, p. 225, 1870.

♂. ♀. UPPER-SIDE: *Anterior wing* white with a black margin continued entirely round; apical angle black, containing two white spots; a triangular black marking immediately above, and partly running into the extremity of the discoidal cell, containing two small white oval spots near the upper margin; a similar marking at the hind margin, with small white spots near its edge (in some examples these two triangular black markings are confluent). *Posterior wing* white, with a black band continued round the outer margin, changing to brown at the anal angle, and containing a number of small white spots.

♂. ♀. UNDER-SIDE: as in the upper-side, except that the white spots in the black band are much more numerous. Base of wings, and nervules, black. Expanse, ♂, 3 inches; ♀, $3\frac{3}{10}$ inches.

Habitat: Madagascar.

NYMPHALIDÆ.

SALAMIS AND JUNONIA.

SALAMIS ANTEVA.

Plate 5. Fig. 2.3.4.

Junonia Anteva, Ward. *Entomol. Monthly Mag.*, Vol. vi, p. 225, 1870.

♂. UPPER-SIDE: *Anterior wing* falcate; bright rufous-brown, shading to dark brown at the outer margin; apical angle brown-black, containing a transverse light blue band, faintly interrupted by three nervules running through it. *Posterior wing* curved inwards at the anal angle; rich deep brown, paler at the base; two narrow waved lines, of a darker brown, following the margin, and meeting at the anal angle. Both wings with a beautiful purple bloom.

UNDER-SIDE: *Anterior wing* brown, with two indistinct waved markings near the base. *Posterior wing* brown, with a narrow band crossing from the anal angle to the upper margin; six small white spots on the inner-side of this band; two short grey waved bands at the anal angle. *Body* brown. Expanse, ♂, $2\frac{8}{10}$ inches.

Habitat: Madagascar. The under-side of this species varies very much.

JUNONIA KOWARA.

Plate 5. Fig. 5 ♂, 6 ♀.

Junonia Kowara, Ward. *Entomol. Monthly Mag.*, Vol viii, p. 82, 1871.

♂ Fore-wing falcate, hind-wing prolonged at the anal angle.

UPPER-SIDE: base brown, both wings crossed vertically with a band of lighter brown, narrow at the fore-margin of upper wing, broadest at the inner margin of lower wing; this band is bordered on the inner side with rosy-purple, and contains eleven small spots, the uppermost white, the others black; outer margin of both wings dark brown.

UNDER-SIDE: light brown, crossed midway from the anal angle of lower wing to centre of upper wing with a narrow band of darker brown, the base of upper wing with waved markings of darker brown.

♀ resembles ♂, but a lighter brown. Expanse ♂ $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches; ♀ $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Habitat: Old Calabar, Camaroons.

A C R Æ I D Æ .

A C R Æ A .

A C R Æ A S A T I S .

Plate 6. Fig 1.

Acræa Satis, Ward. *Entomol. Monthly Mag.*, Vol. viii, p. 35, 1871.

UPPER-SIDE: white, nervures brown; base of upper wing, brown, which is continued round the upper margin; a broad band of brown crosses midway from the anterior margin, narrowing towards the anal angle; at the upper-side of this band beyond the cell is a large white spot, which is bordered on the outer margin with brown; beyond this spot the remainder of upper wing is a dusty-grey. Lower wing crossed midway by a broken, irregular band of brown spots. Hind margin bordered with brown, containing white spots, which are most distinct towards the anal angle.

UNDER-SIDE: as above, but rather lighter in colour; the band crossing the lower wing and the spots round the hind margin much more distinct and tinged with yellow. Expanse $2\frac{7}{10}$ inches.

Habitat: Ribé, East Africa.

ACRÆA PENTAPOLIS.

Plate 6. Fig. 2.

Acræa Pentapolis, Ward. *Entomol. Monthly Mag.*, Vol. viii, p. 60, 1871.

Both wings transparent, nervures light brown; fore-wing, upperside with two narrow bands of light brown, crossing diagonally outwards, one through the cell, one beyond it, outer margin bordered with same colour.

Hind-wing: outer margin broadly marked with light brown, near the base four spots of dark brown, below the cell a larger spot placed between each nervule.

UNDER-SIDE resembles upper-side. Expanse 3 inches.

Habitat: Camaroons.

ACRÆA PENELEOS.

Plate 6. Fig. 3. 4.

Acræa Peneleos, Ward. *Entomol. Monthly Mag.*, Vol. viii, p. 60, 1871.

UPPER-SIDE: fore-wing transparent; nervures, apex, outer and inner margin broadly marked with brown, two red spots near the anal angle; hind-wing, clear, bright red, bordered on the outer margin with dark brown; base, brown, with numerous black spots.

UNDER-SIDE: fore-wing, apex and outer margin broadly marked with light brown; hind-wing lighter brown, base with numerous black spots, outer margin bordered with darker brown. Expanse $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Habitat: Camaroons. Old Calabar.

ACRÆA POLYDECTES.

Plate 6. Fig. 5. 6.

Acræa Polydectes, Ward. *Entomol. Monthly Mag.*, Vol. viii, p. 81, 1871.

UPPER-SIDE: fore-wing elongated, brown, darkest at the base and outer margin; within the cell, which at the extremity is marked with red, is a black spot, beyond, a cluster of three black spots; from the under-side of the cell to the hinder margin is red, with three black spots. Hind-wing red, base brown, with five black spots on the outer side; hinder margin bordered with dark brown, with seven small red spots, which are placed on the margin.

UNDER-SIDE: same as the upper-side, but lighter in colour, and the black spots at the base more clearly defined. Expanse $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Habitat: Camaroons.

ACRÆA PHARSALUS.

Plate 6. Fig. 7. 8.

Acræa Pharsalus, Ward. *Entomol. Monthly Mag.*, Vol. viii, 81, 1871.

UPPER-SIDE: fore-wing red, apex and outer margin broadly marked with brown, within the cell three dark brown spots, and, beyond, an elongated marking of grey; near the anal angle two larger spots of dark brown. Hind-wing red, base light brown, with numerous dark brown spots, which extend to the centre of wing; outer margin bordered with brown, without spots.

UNDER-SIDE: pale yellowish-brown; markings as on upper-side, but very clear, and the spots on the lower wing black; outer margin of both wings with numerous radiated markings of darker brown. Expanse $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

Habitat: Camaroons.

NOV 1926
PURCHASED



AFRICAN LEPIDOPTERA

PL. I.



G.H. Ford.

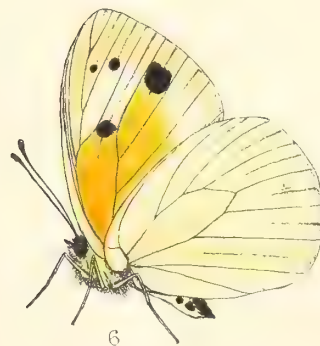
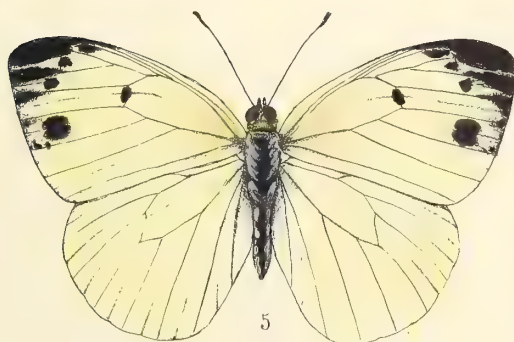
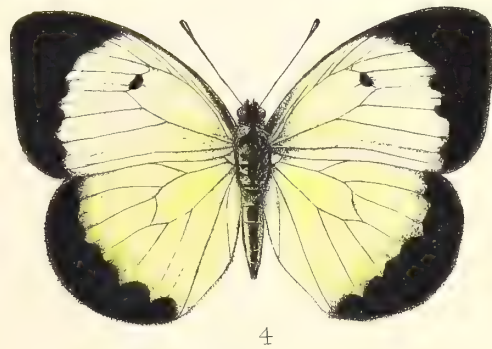
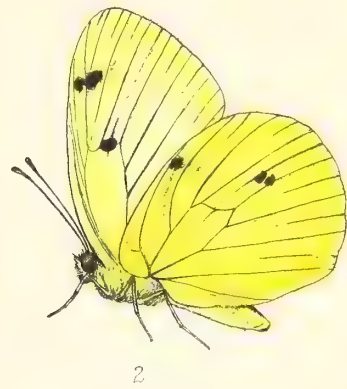
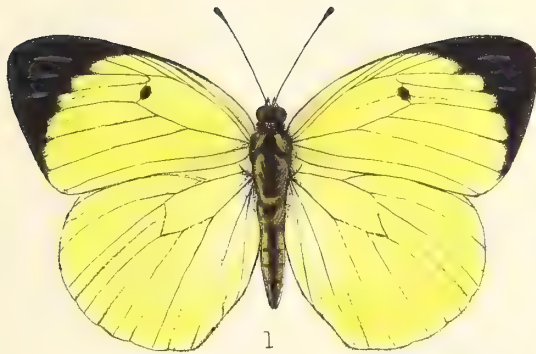
Mintern Bros. imp.

4.2. PAPILIO CONSTANTINUS. 3.4. PAPILIO EVOMBAR.



AFRICAN LEPIDOPTERA.

PL



G.H.Ford.

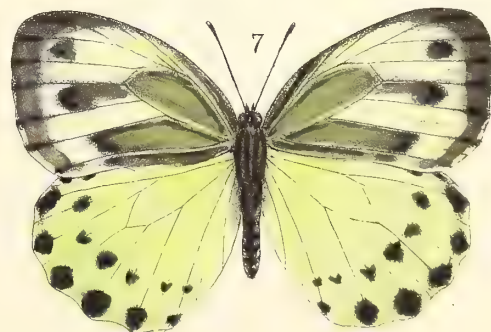
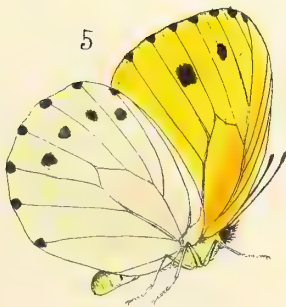
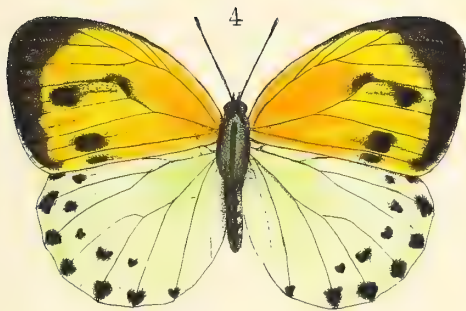
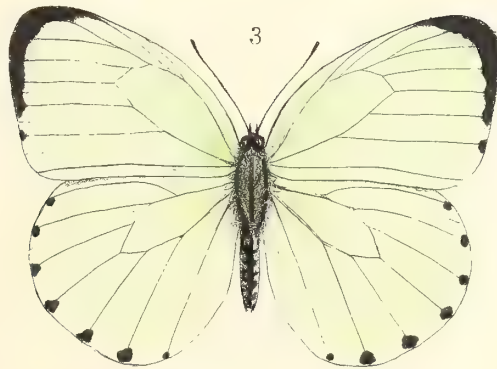
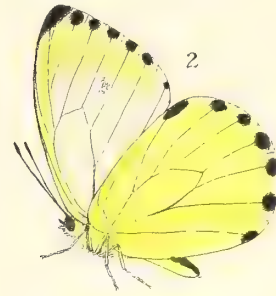
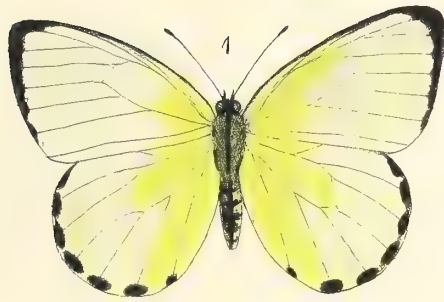
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1. 2. 3. 4. PIERIS MANANHARI. 5. 6. PIERIS ANTISIANAKA.



AFRICAN LEPIDOPTERA

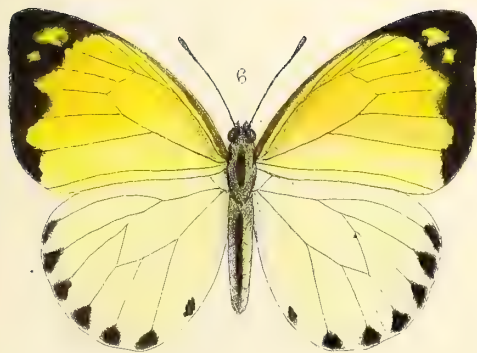
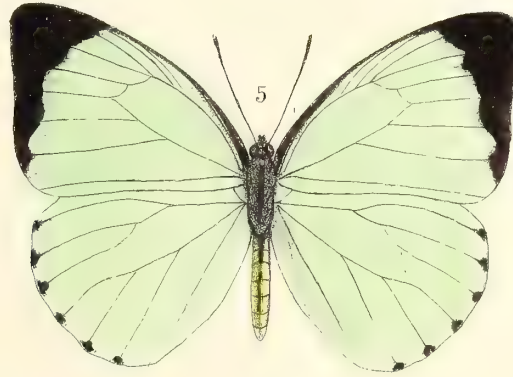
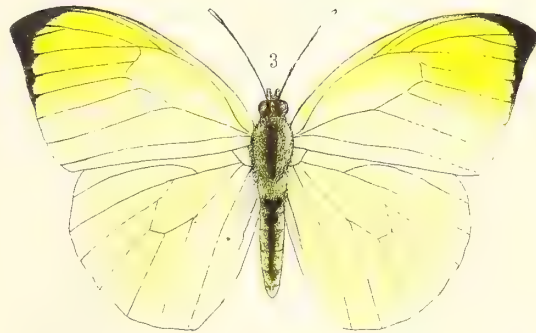
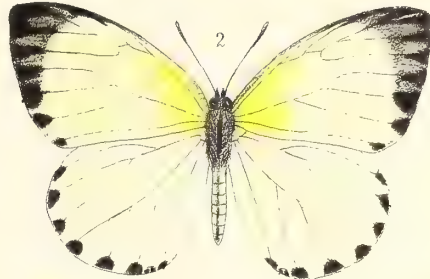
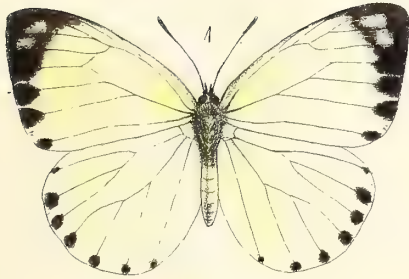
PL. III.





AFRICAN LEPIDOPTERA

Pl. IV.



12. PIERIS RHODANUS. 3. 4. ERONIA VOHEMARA
5. 6. ERONIA VERULANUS.



AFRICAN LEPIDOPTERA.

PLV.



CHFord.

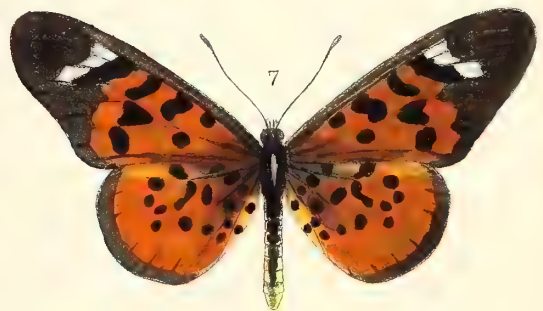
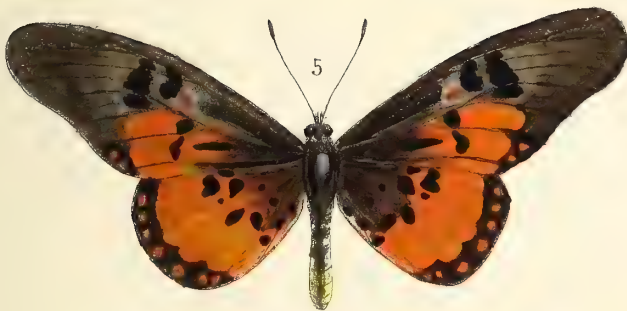
AMAUROS NOSSIMA. 2.3.4. SALAMIS ANTEVA.
5. 6. JUNONIA KOWARA.

Mintern Bros. imp.



AFRICAN LEPIDOPTERA

PL. VI.



G. H. Ford.

Mintern Bros. inv.

1. ACRÆA SATIS. 2. ACRÆA PENTAPOLIS.
3. 4. ACRÆA PENELEOS. 5. 6. ACRÆA POLYDECTES.
7. 8. ACRÆA PHARSALUS.



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pp. 9-16: pls. vii-xii, coloured.

[Sept. 1874. Received by B.M.]

LONDON: LONGMANS, GREEN, AND CO.



ACRÆA MANANDAZA,

Plate 7. Fig. 1. 2.

Acræa Manandaza, Ward. *Entomol. Monthly Mag.* Vol. ix. p. 147, 1872.

♂. UPPER-SIDE: fore-wing transparent, suffused with carmine, darkest at the base and outer margin: hind-wing powdered with white, the outer margin bordered with carmine, with six clearly defined oval black spots, edged outwardly with red, the upper and lowest the smallest; curving from the centre of the anterior margin to the centre of hind margin, an irregular band of nine black spots; near the base a cluster of six small black spots.

UNDER-SIDE: the same as upper-side, but wanting the white powdering.

♀. Colouring and markings the same as ♂. Expanse, ♂ 2 inches, ♀ $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Habitat: Madagascar.

Dr. Boisduval, in his "Faune Entomologique de Madagascar," describes (page 30) and figures (plate 6) what he considers to be the male and female of *Acræa Ranavolana*. I have recently received specimens taken in *Copulâ* of the species figured as the ♂ with a ♀ in no way differing, and of the ♀ with a ♂ only differing in being rather smaller; the latter must therefore be considered as a distinct species, which I have named as above.

ACRÆA MASAMBA.

Plate 7. Fig. 3. 4.

Acraea Masamba, Ward, *Entomol. Monthly Mag.* Vol. ix, p. 3. 1872.

UPPER-SIDE: fore-wing transparent, with margins and nervures clouded with brown, base rufous, a small brown spot within the cell; hind-wing red, with hinder margin brown and inner margin yellowish; a band of nine black spots, commencing near the base of anterior margin, and curving round to the centre of inner margin; within this band, near the base, a cluster of five black spots.

UNDER-SIDE: as above, but hind-wing grey, with the base red.

Expanse, 2 inches.

Habitat: Madagascar.

ACRÆA MASONALA.

Plate 7. Fig. 5.

Acraea Masonala, Ward, *Entomol. Monthly Mag.* Vol. ix, p. 3, 1872.

UPPER-SIDE: fore-wing transparent, glossy, broadly suffused with rosy pink, nervures and anterior margin brown; hind-wing red, continued nearly to the outer margin, which is transparent and glossy; following the outer margin, where the red ends, a circle of five clear black spots, the centre one the smallest, and placed near the margin.

UNDER-SIDE: as above, but lighter red mingled with grey, and with five small black spots at the base. Expanse, $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Habitat: Madagascar.

ACRÆA HOVA ♀

Plate 7. Fig. 9.

Acraea Hova, Boisduval, *Faune Entomologique de Madagascar*, p. 29. 1833.

NYMPHALIDÆ.

GODARTIA.

GODARTIA CROSSLEYI.

Plate 7. Fig. 1, 2.

Godartia Crossleyi, Ward. *Entomol. Monthly Mag.*, Vol. viii, p. 36. 1871.

♂. UPPER-SIDE: thorax, black, with a grey streak down the centre; abdomen, bright rufous-brown.

Fore-wing, deep black, crossed diagonally by two broken bands of irregular longitudinal markings of yellowish-white, one band crossing the cell, the other above it; beyond the upper one are four small, distinct spots of yellowish-white, forming a narrow band; the outer margin is bordered with seven clear white spots.

Hind-wing, black, broadly marked at the base and centre with yellowish-white, broken on the outer edge into seven oval spots; following the outline of outer margin, a band of small spots of a similar colour, the outer margin edged with eight clear white spots.

UNDER-SIDE: thorax, head, and legs black, with numerous small white spots; base of wings brown; markings as on the upper-side, but not so clear in colour.

♀. Does not materially differ from the male. Expanse $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Habitat: Camaroons.

GODARTIA TRAJANUS.

Plate 7. Fig. 3, 4.

Godartia Trajanus, Ward. *Entomol. Monthly Mag.*, Vol. viii, p. 36. 1871.

♂. UPPER-SIDE: body brown; thorax with a grey line down the centre.

Fore-wing black, the base and lower half of the cell bright rufous-brown; a broad diagonal band of yellowish-white crossing the wing midway, beyond this a narrow curved band of seven clear white spots; two small white spots near the apex; a line of grey, borders the inner margin.

Hind-wing, brown-black, the centre broadly marked with grey; a band of small grey spots follows the outline of the hinder margin.

UNDER-SIDE: head, thorax, and legs black, with small white spots; fore wing marked as on the upper-side.

Hind-wing, entirely brown, changing to bright rufous-brown at the inner margin; between the nervures are streaks of darker brown.

♀. Does not differ materially from the male. Expanse $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Habitat: Camaroons.

NEPTIS BIAFRA.

Plate 9. Fig. 1, 2.

Neptis Biafra, Ward. *Entomol. Monthly Mag.*, Vol. viii, p. 121. 1871.

♂. UPPER-SIDE: both wings brown-black; fore-wing, the cell crossed by three diagonal white marks, the outer one the largest, the inner one near the base, the smallest; beyond the cell, three parallel horizontal white streaks, the upper one the smallest, below, midway, two clear oval white spots: hind-wing, crossed midway by a broad band of white, this band is also continued slightly into the fore-wing; fringe of both wings white, following the outer margin of both wings four white bands, the first (from the margin) very narrow, second rather broader, third broad, especially on the hind-wing, fourth narrow and rather undulating on the hind-wing.

UNDER-SIDE: resembles upper-side, with the white markings generally broader. Expanse $2\frac{3}{10}$ inches.

Habitat: Camaroons.

EURYPHENE CAMARENSIS.

Plate 9. Fig. 3, 4, 5, 6.

Eurypheue Camarensis, Ward. *Entomol. Monthly Mag.*, Vol. viii, p. 121. 1871.

♂. UPPER-SIDE: dark brown; both wings crossed with bands of purple curving inwards.

UNDER-SIDE: red-brown, upper wing crossed vertically midway with a narrow line of darker brown; beyond, a second narrow line, which is bordered on the outer edge by five small black spots which are edged on the inner side with grey; lower wing, crossed diagonally with a distinct narrow band of dark-brown: near the base is a brown spot, and following the outer margin a narrow waved line.

♀. UPPER-SIDE: brown, upper wing crossed vertically by a narrow band of pale yellow, beyond by a double, narrow, undulating line of yellow; near the apex, which is tipped with white, are three small white spots; lower wing brown, with a large patch of light yellow crossing the wing from the anterior margin, and narrowing at the inner margin: a double narrow band near the hind margin and curving inwards.

UNDER-SIDE: pale yellow, upper wing crossed midway by a line of brown; beyond, a broader band of brown, bordered on the outer side with seven small brown spots, the four upper ones being edged with white on the inner side; lower wing crossed, midway from anterior to inner margin, by a distinct narrow band of brown: an undulating line of brown follows the outer margin of both wings. Expanse, ♂ 2 inches; ♀, $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Habitat: Camaroons.

EURYPHENE RIBENSIS.

Plate 9. Fig. 7, 8.

Eurypheue Ribensis, Ward. *Entomol. Monthly Mag.*, Vol. viii, p. 35. 1871.

♂ UPPER-SIDE: dark brown, crossed vertically with bands of purple.

UNDER-SIDE: base of upper wing brown, which is continued across midway, then changes to an ochre-yellow, and on the upper margin to grey; the hind margin is light brown; lower wing crossed vertically with alternate bands of light brown and grey, curving inwards, the hind margin being brown. Expanse 2 inches.

Habitat: Ribé.

NYMPHALIDÆ—EURYPHENE.

EURYPHENE COMUS.

Plate 10. Fig. 1. 2.

Euryphene Comus, Ward. *Entomol. Monthly Mag.* Vol. 8, p. 82, 1871.

♂ UPPER-SIDE: brown, fore-wing crossed obliquely with an orange band; near the apex a white spot; the apical half and extremity of cell a darker brown.

UNDER-SIDE: light brown, both wings banded across with purplish-grey; apex of fore-wing tipped with white.

Expanse, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Habitat: Camaroons.

EURYPHENE NIVARIA.

Plate 10. Fig. 3. 4.

Euryphene Nivaria, Ward. *Entomol. Monthly Mag.* Vol. 8, p. 82, 1871

♂ UPPER-SIDE: brown, fore-wing with an oblique patch of yellow near the apex; darkest towards the outer margin.

UNDER-SIDE: light brown, with a broad curved band of grey crossing both wings, lightest at the apex of fore-wing.

♀ resembles ♂, but considerably larger. Expanse ♂ $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches; ♀ $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Habitat: Camaroons.

The upper-side of the male resembles *Euryphene Phantasia*, Hewitson, but the female, and the under-side of both sexes, are quite distinct.

EURYPHENE PORPHIRION.

Plate 10. Fig. 5. 6. 7. 8.

Euryphene Porphirion, Ward. *Entomol. Monthly Mag.* Vol. 8, p. 118, 1871.

♂ UPPER-SIDE: fore-wing dark rufous-brown, with the base black, and inner margin marked with red, within the cell two large black spots, beyond the cell, an irregular line of black continued down to the inner margin, and beyond the middle a small white spot; a line of black following the outer margin. Hind-wing: base black and containing a red spot, centre of wing with a broad band of red; outer margin dark rufous-brown, edged on the inner side with black.

UNDER-SIDE: light rufous-brown, with base and outer margin darker; fore-wing with three spots in the cell bordered with black; apex greyish-white, a black line following the outer margin: hind-wing with three spots near the base, bordered with black, a line of black following the outer margin, edged on the outer-side with grey, and on the inner-side with an indistinct band of grey spots.

♀ resembles male, wings more elongated, the hind-wing more broadly marked with red, and the colors generally lighter.

Expanse, male, $2\frac{3}{10}$; female, 3 inches.

Habitat: Camaroons.

NYMPHALIDÆ—HARMA.

HARMA CAPELLA.

Plate 11. Fig. 1. 2. 3.

Harma Capella, Ward. *Entomol. Monthly Mag.* Vol. 8. p. 119.

♂ UPPER-SIDE: fore-wing, light tawny-brown base darker brown and slightly marked with waved lines of black; outer margin brown, bordered on the inner-side with an irregular waved band of black; within a second band of brown lunular markings: hind-wing, light tawny-brown, base and inner margin broadly marked with brown, outer margin brown, with an inner band of black lunules; a band of brown crossing vertically midway from anal angle to centre of wing, near the base several waved lines of black.

UNDER-SIDE: light brown, both wings crossed vertically midway by a black line, with the outer-side darker brown, and on the inner-side spots of lighter brown bordered with black; within the cell of fore-wing a spot bordered with black, below and beyond the cell a similar spot; both wings with a submarginal band of small black spots.

Expanse, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches.*Habitat*: Camaroons.

HARMA CYCLADES.

Plate 11. Fig. 4. 5.

Harma Cyclades. Ward, *Entomol. Monthly Mag.* Vol. 8. p. 119.

♂ UPPER-SIDE: both wings bright, light rufous-brown; fore-wing, base rather darker, upper and outer margin narrowly edged with dark brown, within the outer margin a band of seven minute black spots. Hind-wing: base brown, a band of darker brown crossing vertically midway, darkest at the anal angle (this band is slightly continued into the fore-wing); outer margin brown, edged on the inner-side with a narrow waved band of black.

UNDER-SIDE: both wings-tawny-brown; fore-wing with three spots of darker brown bordered with black, one within the cell, one below, and one beyond it: hind-wing with two similar spots near the base, a narrow line of darker brown following the outer margin; both wings crossed midway with a narrow line of brown.

Expanse, 3 inches

Habitat: Camaroons.

HARMA CICERONIS.

Plate 11. Fig. 6. 7.

Harma Ciceronis. Ward, *Entomol. Monthly Mag.* Vol. 8. p. 119.

♀ UPPER-SIDE: dark brown, both wings crossed midway by a white band, which broadens inwardly at the anterior margin of fore-wing; outer margin of both wings with a band of white spots, edged inwardly with black lunule markings, within, a second band of white spots, lunular on the fore-wing, rounded on the hind-wing; cell of the fore-wing crossed with waved lines of black.

UNDER-SIDE: pale green, central band and white spots as above, but more indistinct; within the cell of fore-wing an oval spot bordered with black, below this a small circular spot, and near the base of hind-wing several indistinct spots bordered with black.

Expanse, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches.*Habitat*: Camaroons.

Resembles *Harma Æmilus*, but quite distinct. Also in the collection of Mr. W. C. Hewitson.

SATYRIDÆ. MYCALESIS.

MYCALESIS VOLA.

Plate 12. Fig. 1, 2.

Mycalesis Vola, Ward. *Entomol. Monthly Mag.* Vol. viii, page 31, 1870.

♂. UPPER-SIDE: Brown. Anterior wing with two ocelli, upper one near apex, very small, lower one near centre of wing, much larger; the outer ring rufous-brown.

Posterior wing with a small black ocellus with white eye near the outer margin.

UNDER-SIDE: Brown. Both wings crossed by an oblique, clearly defined yellow band. Anterior wing with ocellus as on the upper-side.

Posterior wing with small ocellus near the upper margin, and touching the inner side of the yellow band. Expanse $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Habitat: Madagascar.

MYCALESIS ANKOVA.

Plate 12. Fig. 3, 4.

Mycalesis Ankova. Ward, *Entomol. Monthly Mag.* Vol. viii, p. 31, 1870.

♂. UPPER-SIDE: Brown. Anterior wing with large ocellus near the centre, outer ring orange, a smaller one at the apex.

Posterior wing with two small ocelli near the posterior margin.

UNDER-SIDE: Light brown. Anterior wing with ocelli as on the upper-side.

Posterior wing crossed midway by an oblique band of darker brown.

Expanse $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Habitat: Madagascar.

SATYRIDÆ.—MYCALESIS.

MYCALESIS. IBOINA.

Plate 12. Fig. 5, 6.

Mycalesis Iboina. Ward, *Entomol. Monthly Mag.* Vol. viii, p. 31, 1870,♂. UPPER-SIDE: Brown. Anterior wing as in *Ankova*.

Posterior wing: the margin undulating, and a lighter brown, edged on the inner side with dark brown; one small ocellus in centre of wing.

UNDER-SIDE: Both wings crossed obliquely with a broad band of grey-brown, and with numerous small waved markings of darker brown. Anterior wing with one ocellus, which loses its yellow on the upper-side. Posterior wing without ocelli.

Expanse $1\frac{8}{10}$ inches.*Habitat*: Madagascar.

MYCALESIS ANTAHALA.

Plate 12. Fig. 7, 8.

Mycalesis Antahala. Ward, *Entomol. Monthly Mag.* Vol. ix, p. 148, 1872,

UPPER-SIDE: fore-wing brown, darkest at the anterior margin, a black ocellus surrounded with lighter brown, narrowly bordered with yellow, and with a small white eye. Hind-wing brown, outer margin slightly dentated and edged with dark brown, within three small ocelli, black bordered with yellow, and white eye.

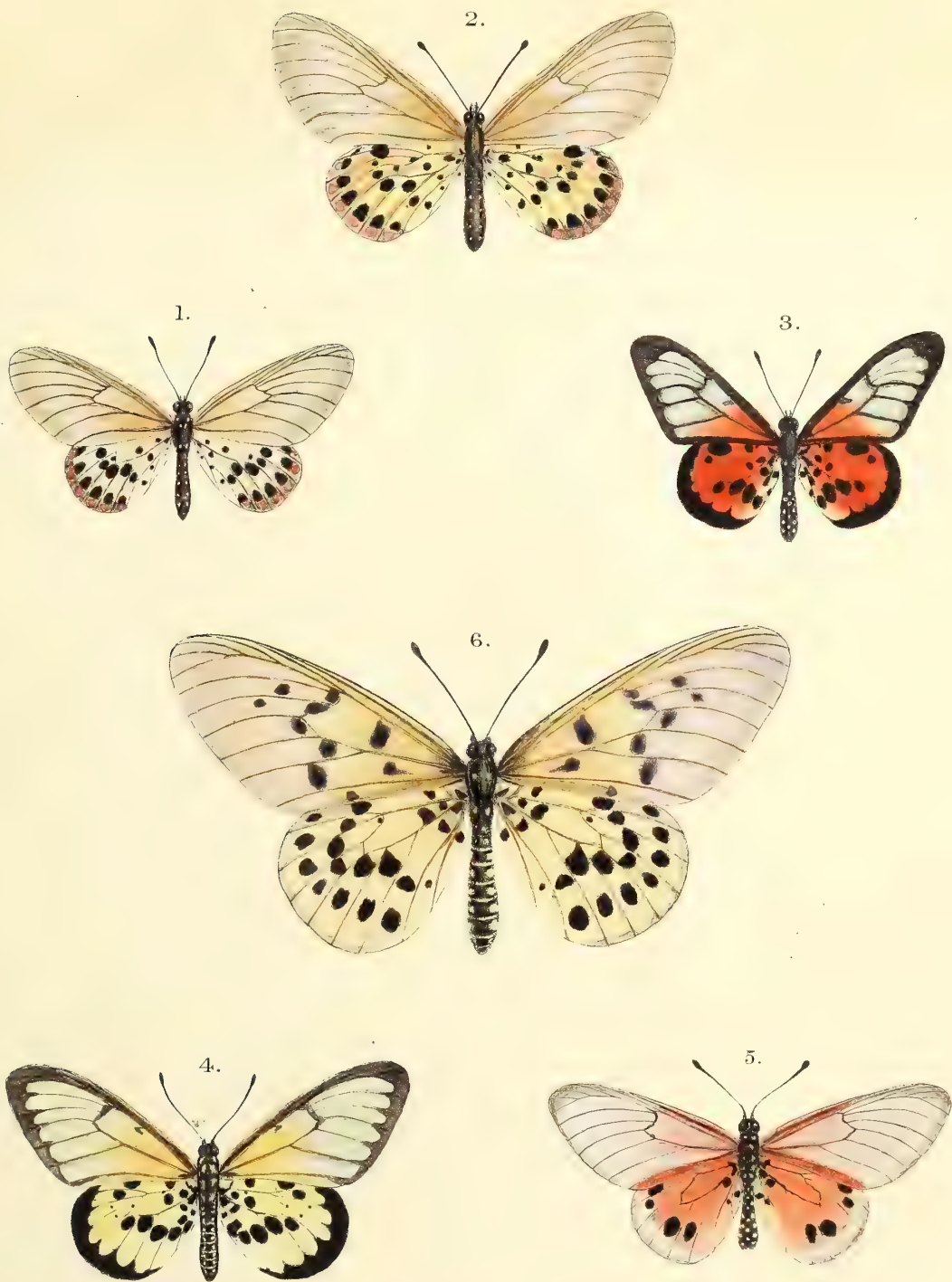
UNDER-SIDE: white, mingled with numerous small waved markings of brown: fore-wing with a small ocellus near apex, below a larger one surrounded with white: hind-wing with a broad band at outer margin, edged inwardly by a narrow line of brown, and containing six ocelli, one separate and touching the apex, below a series of five, which are confluent and continued to the anal angle, the upper and two lowest, the smallest, all yellow with black centre and white eye and bordered with brown: hind margin edged with a double line of brown.

Expanse 2 inches.

Habitat, Madagascar.Purchased Dulau & Co.
£ 6. 6. 0.

AFRICAN LEPIDOPTERA.

PL. VII.



G.H.Ford.

Mintern Bros imp

1. 2. *ACRÆA* MANANDAZA. 3. 4. *ACRÆA* MASAMBA.
5. *ACRÆA* MASONALA 6. *ACRÆA* HOVA ♀.



AFRICAN LEPIDOPTERA.

PL VIII.

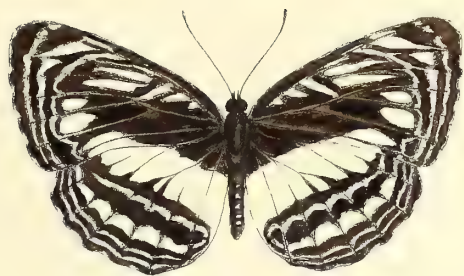


G.H. Ford.

Mintern Bros. imp.

1. 2. GODARTIA CROSSLEYI. 3. 4. GODARTIA TRAJANUS.





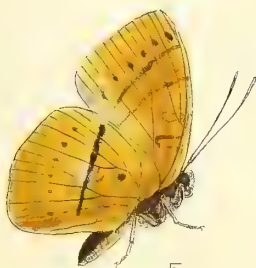
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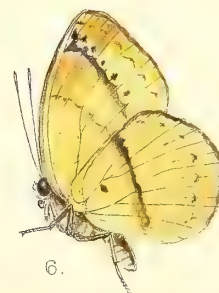
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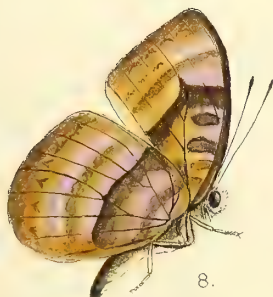
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6.



4.



8.



7.

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Museum of Natural History

1 2 NEPTIS BIAFRA. 3 4 5 6 EURYPHENE CAMARENSIS.
7 8. EURYPHENE RIBENSIS





G.H. Ford.

Wm. H. B. Bros. imp.

1. 2. EURYPHENE COMUS. 3. 4. EURYPHENE NIVALIS
5 6. 7. 8 EURYPHENE PORPHYRION.





G.H. Ford.

Mutten Bros. & Co.

1. 2. 3. HARMA CAPELLA. 4. 5. HARMA CYCLADES.
6. 7. HARMA CICERONIS.



AFRICAN LEPIDOPTERA.

PL. XII.



G. H. Ford.

Mintern Bros. imp

1. 2. MYCALESIS VOLA. 3. 4. MYCALESIS ANKOVA
5. 6. MYCALESIS IBOINA 7. 8. MYCALESIS ANTAHALA.



PART 3.

Price 10s.

24 NOV 1921
PURCHASED

AFRICAN LEPIDOPTERA,



BEING

DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW SPECIES.

BY

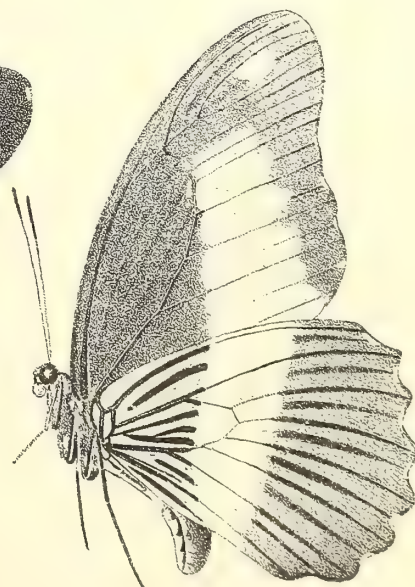
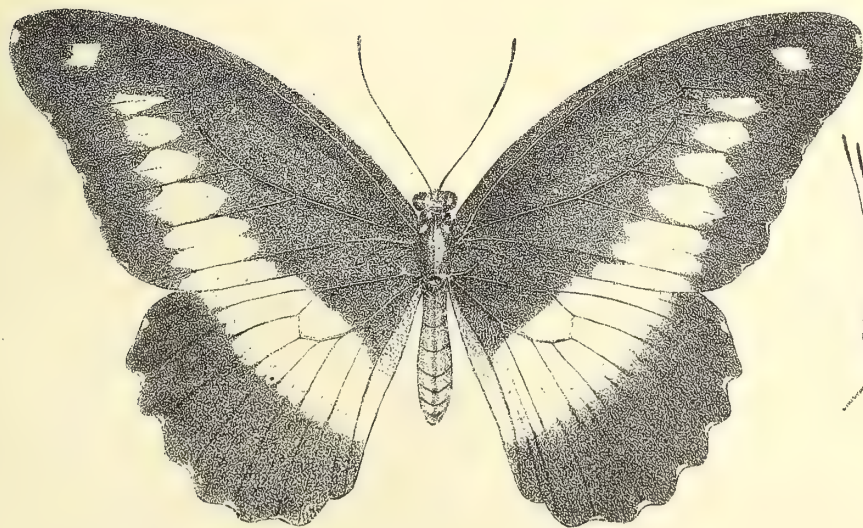
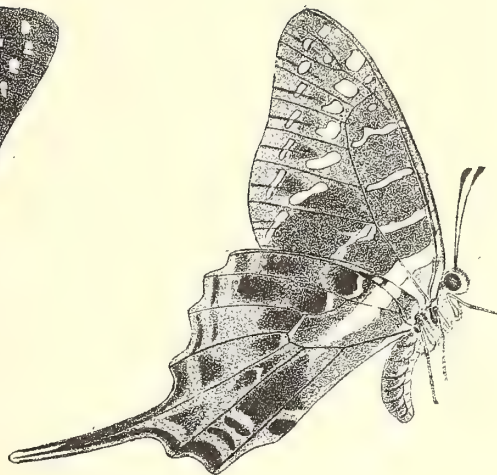
CHRISTOPHER WARD, F.L.S.

WITH ILLUSTRATIONS.

pls. XIII-XVIII, uncoloured.

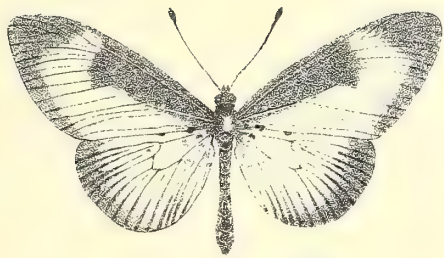
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LONDON: LONGMANS, GREEN, AND CO.

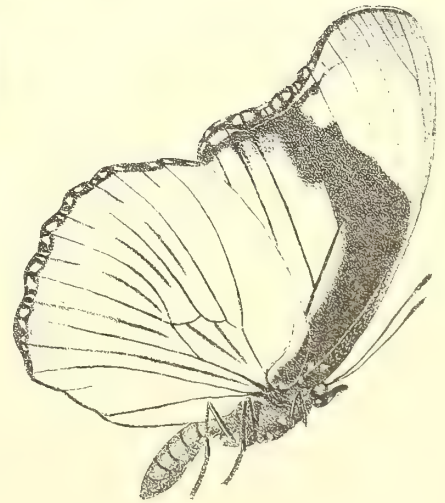
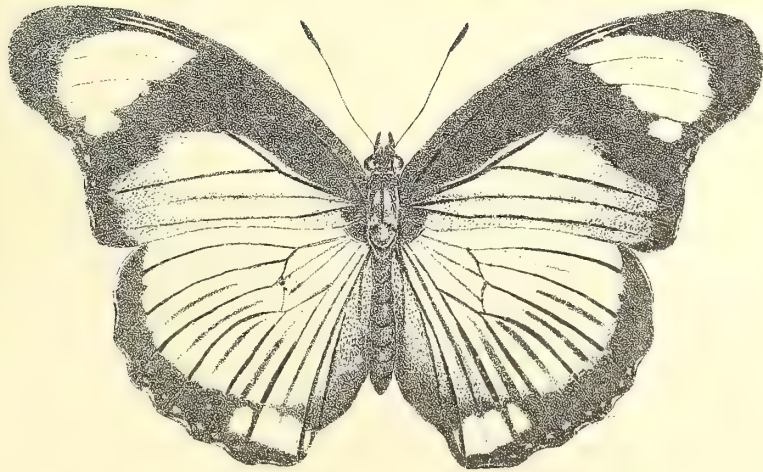
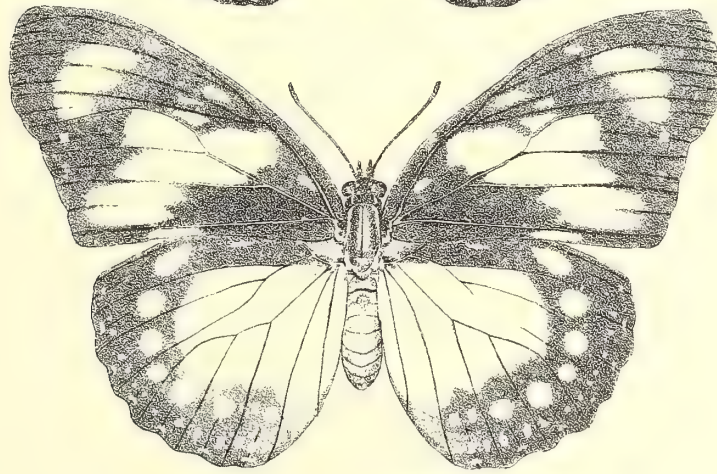
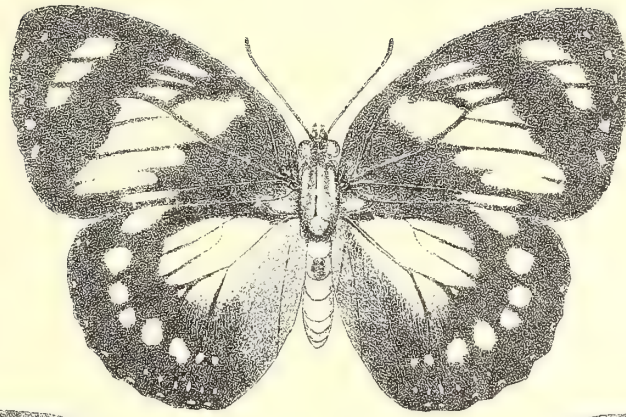


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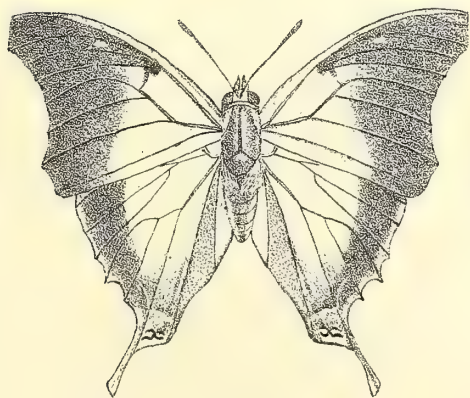
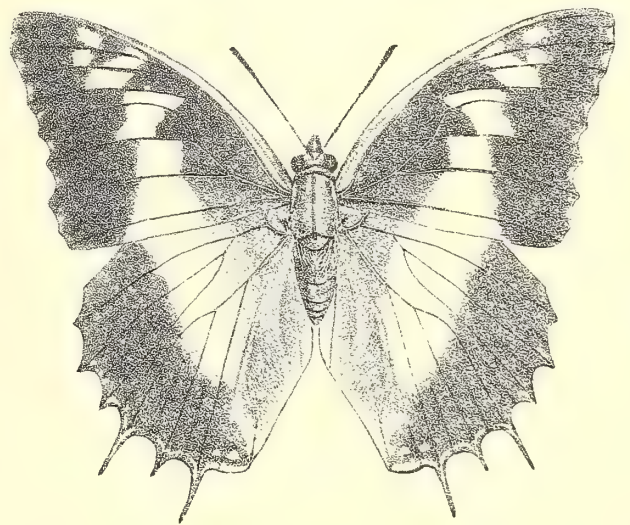
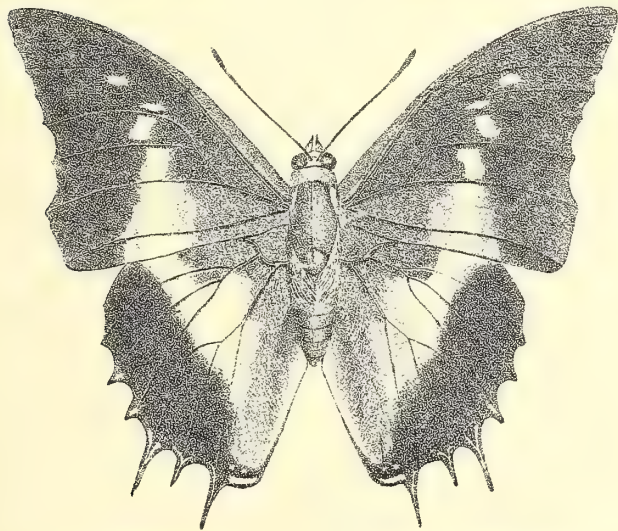
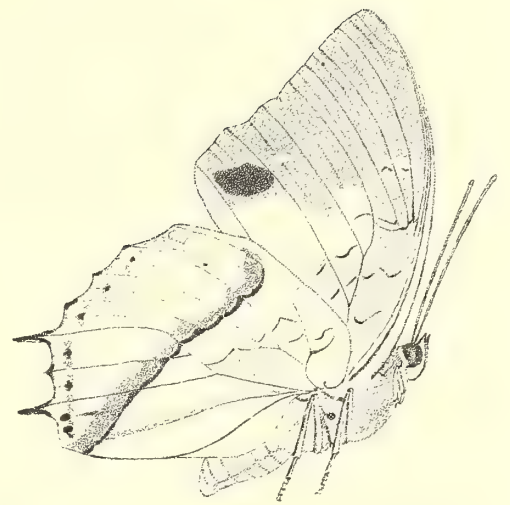
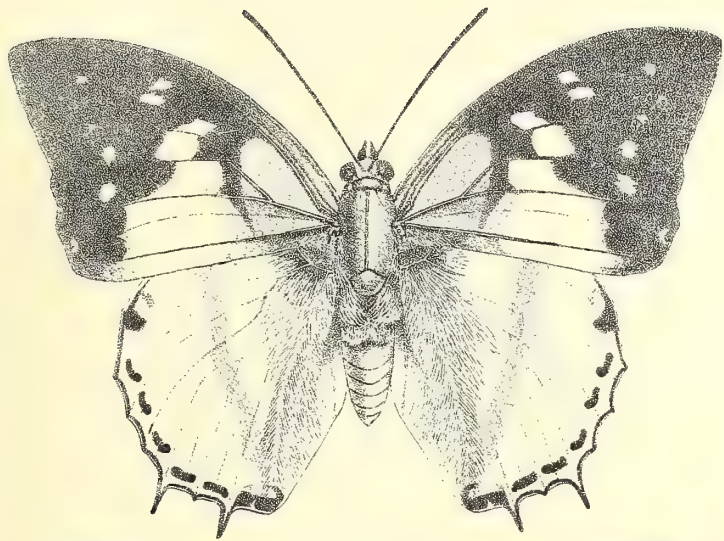




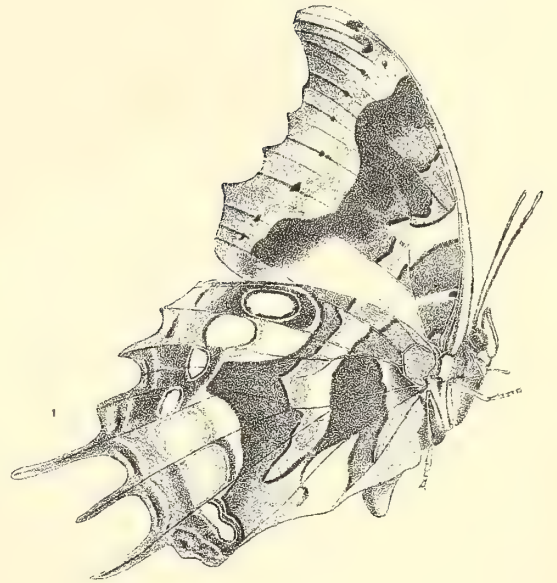
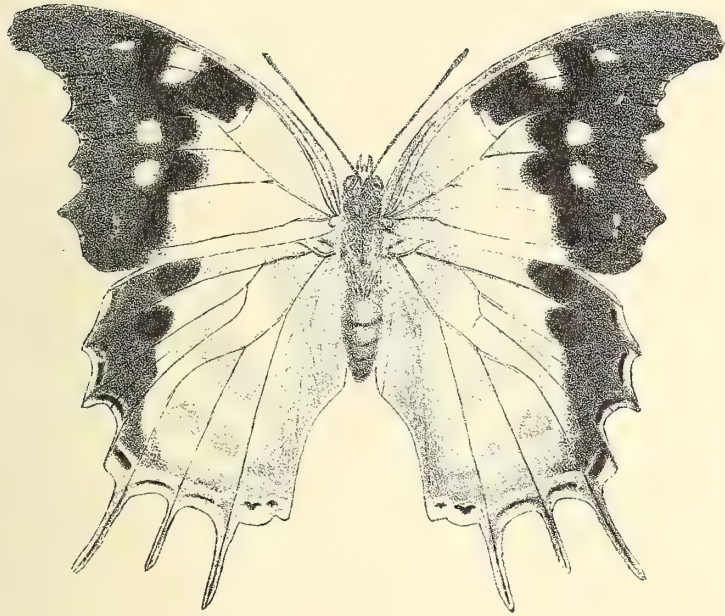


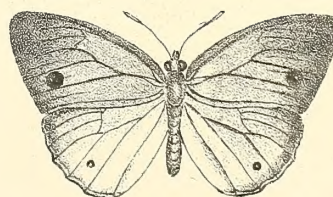
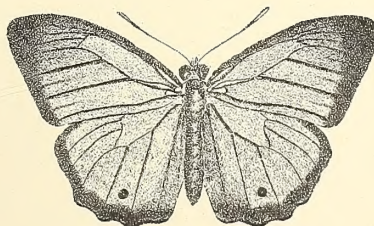
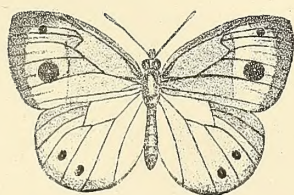
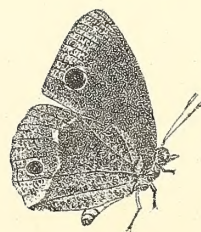
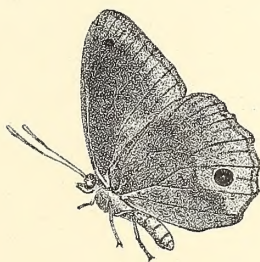
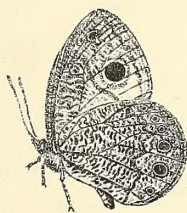
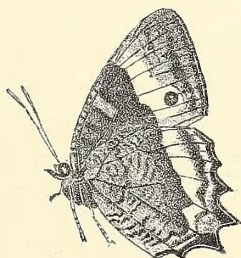
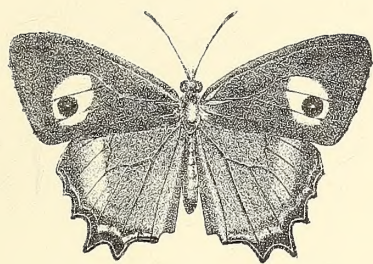












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